

Caledonian

No. 9495. EDINBURGH.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On SATURDAY, July 20, will be presented,
The Comic Opera of

THE DUE ENNA; OR THE DOUBLE ELOPEMENT.

With a FARCE as will be expressed in the Bills.

Mr LEONI, from the Theatre-Royal, Drury Lane, is engaged to perform here during the Races, and will make his first appearance in Don CARLOS, in the above Opera.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members to meet at Fortune's, upon Saturday the 20th inst. at four o'clock.

GEORGE DRUMMOND HOME, Esq; in the Chair.

WILLIAM HAGART, Sec.

FOUND,

A POCKET BOOK, containing MONEY, was found on Thursday last, the 4th instant, upon the turnpike-road leading from Edinburgh to Beggar, Mosst, &c. near the house of La Mancha, about 14 miles south of Edinburgh.

Any person who has lost the above, will please apply to Harry Davidson writer to the signet.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

THE Committee of Subscribers appointed for carrying the work in execution, on maturely re-considering the plan that has been made choice of, find that it cannot be properly executed without either a larger expence than the amount of the original subscription, or without diminishing the plan, to the injury of its beauty and elegance: They are therefore desirous of having the instructions of a General Meeting of Subscribers, in regard to the mode of defraying this additional expence;—whether by increasing the value of each share, or by increasing the number of Subscribers, or by borrowing the sum wanted on the security of the building itself. The Subscribers will therefore be pleased to meet at Prince's Street Coffee-house, on Thursday the 18th July next, at one o'clock afternoon. As the purpose of the Meeting is of great moment to the business, and as every thing is now prepared for beginning the work immediately, it is hoped every Subscriber in town will be pleased to attend. Those who cannot be present will be so good as signify their pleasure by proxy or letter.

N. B. The hour was called two o'clock in the former advertisement, by mistake.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, EDINBURGH.

AN ACT of Parliament having passed, charging a Duty on all persons whose property shall be injured from Loss by Fire, the injured in this Office, whose premiums become due at the Mid-Summer Quarter, are desired to pay in their premiums for the ensuing year, within fifteen days after the 24th June; and at the same time to come prepared to pay the Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every hundred pounds injured, in pursuance of the said act.

N. B. It is requested the injured will bring with them their Policies, for the better ascertaining the sum to be paid for the said duty.

SALE OF GOODS.

THE Copartnery of WALTER HAMILTON and COMPANY, opposite the Luckie-street, Edinburgh, being hereby dissolved by the death of PROVOST HAMILTON one of the partners, THE STOCK IN TRADE belonging to that Copartnery will begin on Monday next, the 8th current, to be sold off greatly below the usual shop-prices, for ready money only. The Goods consist chiefly of the following articles, viz.

Belt Superfine Cloths, Foret and Hunters Cloths, &c.

Scots Maudes, Ranelagh Coatings, Plain and striped Duffles and Friezes, &c.

Variety of Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Stuffs, for vests and breeches.

Cocked and Riding Hats, Silk and Worsted Stockings, &c.

N. B. It is earnestly requested, that such as are indebted to the above Copartnery, and have exceeded the usual credit, will immediately order payment of their accounts to FRANCIS SHAND the surviving partner, in order to a speedy winding up of the affairs of the Company.

FRANCIS SHAND, who continues the business at the same shop as formerly, has just received new and fashionable assortments of WOOLLEN DRAPERY and MRNS MERCERY GOODS, which he is selling on the very lowest terms.

REGIMENTAL and NAVAL UNIFORMS of the best qualities, at the lowest prices.

COTTON YARN.

JOHN NEAL and SON, Edinburgh, beg to inform the Manufacturers of Cotton, that they can be regularly supplied with a variety of sizes of the best COTTON YARNS, spun in the engines, at the lowest current prices.

Orders will be carefully answered.

TOY - S H O P,

Next Door to the Entry of the Exchange, Edinburgh.

ROBERT JOHNSTON has just received a New Assortment of the following amongst many other Goods, which he is resolved to sell on the very lowest terms:

Great choice of Ladies and Gentlemen's Buckles, new patterns.

Gold Rings and Breast Pins, for putting Hair into.

Smelling Bottles and Tooth-pick Cases, a great variety.

New Watch Chains for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Silk Purse and Cane Strings.

Very neat Walking Sticks for either Ladies or Gentlemen.

Great choice of Shaving Cases and Pouches, that roll up for travelling.

Ladies Netting Boxes, and Dressing Boxes that hold every convenience for travelling.

Complete sets of Instruments for Ladies and Gentlemen, for cleaning their own Teeth.

Mr Rae's Powder and Tincture for the Teeth and Gums.

Burnt-in Smelling Bottles for Headachs, &c.

Umbrellas either Silk or Linen, oiled or plain.

Brown Tea Urns, from one to three guineas.

Great choice of Plated Candlesticks, and Plated Goods of all kinds.

All sorts of Japan Goods.

Table and Desert Knives and Forks of every kind.

A very neat assortment of Fowling Pieces, from two guineas and upwards.

Musquets, with Bayonets and Cartouch Boxes.

Swords and Hangers of various kinds.

Excellent Gunpowder, Lead-shot, and Flints.

Powder and Spirit Flasks.

Shot Bags and Fowling Nets, Dog Collars, and every other article necessary for a sportsman; with a very great variety of Toys and Hardware too numerous for a newspaper.

FOR INVERNESS, &c.

THE SLOOP PROVIDENCE,

JOHN WILSON Master,

Now lying at the birth, at the New Quay Leith, taking in Goods and Passengers, for Inverness, Findhorn, Fort George, and Cromarty, and will sail in ten days, wind and weather serving.

The Master to be spoke with on board the sloop, or at his house in the Citadel, North Leith.

Good accommodation for passengers.





Advertiser

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1782.

ROBERTSON, Milliner,

PRINCE'S STREET, EDINBURGH, and other
FASHIONABLE ARTICLES OF DRESS, as adopted in London for
the Summer.

Also, great variety of LADIES BEAVER and STRAW RIDING
HATS, which she trimm'd in the most fashionable manner; with BOYS
HATS of all sorts, and every article in the MILLINERY and MA-
BERDASHERY Business, from the best manufacturers,—which the
lady begs leave to offer to her Friends and Customers, upon the very lowest

SALE OF GOODS.

ON Monday will begin to be SOLD by R. HAY, in that large ware-
room, east wing, front of the Exchange, upstairs, a great variety
of MERCHANT GOODS, particularly Broad Cloths, Hats, Linens, Cambries, Sattins, Ribbons, Modes, Stockings, and many other
Articles. As every thing must be sold, the Public will meet with great
bargains.

READY MONEY ONLY.

Time of sale from ten in the morning to seven in the evening.

TO BE SOLD,

A SHARE in the ALLOA GLASS-HOUSE.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Birnie writer in Alloa.

SNUFF AND TOBACCO TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by public auction, on Wednesday the 16th July cur.
at twelve o'clock noon, within the Weigh-house of Edinburgh,
Three large Casks of RAPPEE, one Cask of SNUFF, one Cask of
TOBACCO, and a Bundle of Tobacco Stems; also, an Iron Screw and
Crown.

The goods will be shown any time betwixt and the hour of sale, by
Mr Falconer, clerk at the Weigh-house.

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed on, and
entered to immediately,

That large and convenient INN, with coach-
house, stables, &c. at CARNWATH, twenty-five miles from Edin-
burgh, on the turnpike road to Ayr. The fly to Ayr and Portpatrick
passes there twice a week. The high road from Peebles to Glasgow crosses the Ayr road at said inn. Arable and pasture ground,
from 90 to 100 acres, may be had, if wanted, part of which may be
entered to immediately, and part at Martinmas.

Mr John Stodart tenant at Carnwath will show the premises. Of-
fers may be given to Mr John Wauchope writer to the signet Prince's
Street, Edinburgh, or to Mr Stodart factor at Carnwath, and to Gen-
eral Lockhart of Lee, the proprietor, at Dryden, near Edinburgh.

SALE of LANDS in Mid Lothian and Peebles Shire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the Exchange Coffe-
house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of August 1782,
between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estates of NEWHALL and CARLOPS, with the
coal and lime thereon, lying contiguous within the parishes of Penny-
craig and Linton, along the side of the turnpike road leading from Edin-
burgh to Linton, and twelve miles from Edinburgh. The free rent of
the lands of Newhall is 297 l. Sterling, exclusive of the coal and lime.
On Newhall there is a good mansion-house, & water brought into it
with lead pipes, and a cistern at the back of the house, and several offices.
It is presently situated on the Northeik, a fine troutting river,
and the plantations are in a thriving condition. The free rent of the
lands of Carlops, exclusive of the coal and lime on that estate, is 232 l.
Sterling. The coal and lime on both estates are now out of lease, but
by the last tare were let at 52 l. 4s. 10d. Sterling. The estates lie
contiguous; the farm-houses on both are newly built, and in good con-
dition. The lands of Newhall hold of the Crown, and afford a free-
hold qualification in the county of Mid Lothian. The lands of Carlops
hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. The tares
of both estates are valued and exhausted. The whole lands measure up-
wards of 1600 Scots acres.

The above estates of Newhall and Carlops are to be set up both to-
gether or in the following lots:

The lands of Newhall at the uplet price of 3000 l. Sterling;

The lands of Carlops at the uplet price of 4600 l. Sterling.

For the encouragement of purchasers, both estates will be set up to-
gether at the uplet price of 900 l. Sterling, which is only 21 years
purchase of the free rental, exclusive of the coal and lime, and no va-
lue put on the mansion-house and offices.

As also, That LODGING or Dwelling-house, with the ares, stables,
hay-lofts, and others, which belonged to William Hay of Newhall,
now deceased, lying on the north side of the Canongate of Edinburgh,
in the close called Stratton's or Wilkie's close, a little below Crichton's
coach-yard, policed by Mrs Rose of Innerney, at the yearly rent of
25 l. Sterling; the uplet price whereof to be only 275 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds, tacks of the farms; a plan and measurement of the
lands of Newhall and Carlops, and articles of sale, may be seen in the
hands of James Keay writer, Prince's street, Edinburgh, to whom or
to Mr David Russell accomptant in Edinburgh, any person inclining
to purchase by private bargain may apply before the day of roup.

William Rammage at Nine-mile Burn will show the grounds.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction within the Exchange coffee-
house, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 11th day of August 1782, at
five o'clock afternoon.

I. The Lands and Barony of LAWERS, with the pertinents, lying in the parishes of Monivaird, Strowan, Comrie, Monzie, and Foulis, stewartry of Strathern, and county of Perth, all holding of the Crown, and valued in the cots-hawks at 1878 l. 17s. 1d.

This is an estate of great extent, well accommodated, and very im-
proveable; the present yearly clear rent is 871 l. 4s. 10d. Sterling,
exclusive of services and carriages performed by the tenants, to the value
of above 30 l. per annum; and when the current leases expire, (some
of which drop in 1782,) considerable additional rent may be depended
on. It lies three miles from Crieff, in a fine sporting country, abounding
with game of all sorts, and the tenants pay the land-tax, and all the
public and parish burdens, over and above their rents.

There is a large and elegant modern mansion-house, with suitable of-
fices, fit to accommodate any gentleman's family, all in good repair,
pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Earn, which cut upwards

of 6000 l. Sterling.

The garden is stocked with wall and standard fruit-trees, of good
kinds, and the adjacent fields, to a considerable extent, are substantially
inclosed and subdivided.

The woods are valuable; for, besides a plantation of thriving trees of
different sorts lying near the house, consisting of fifty acres about fifty

years old, there is in the policy around the house and gardens a great
many valuable full grown timber trees; and on the estate there is also
three natural woods, mostly oak, viz. Laggan, cut in 1764, Craigmore

in 1767, and Alton in 1768, all well felled and very thriving, which,
at next cutting, are computed to fall for about 1500 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds, rentals, current leases, and conditions of roup, are
to be seen in the hands of John McGowan writer in Edinburgh; to
whom, or to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, (who has
power to make a private bargain,) persons inclining to purchase may
apply.

John McIntyre at Lawers will show the barony.

DR. REID'S WEST INDIAN EYE-WATER.

FOR WEAK, SORE, AND INFLAMED EYES.

THIS Medicine is one of the best of its kind that has yet appeared
in Britain. It is well known in Jamaica and other islands in the
West Indies, for its singular virtues, and has been very successful in
about Edinburgh these several years past; and is sold at the shop
of JAMES SANGSTER merchant, Potterrow, Edinburgh, by Mrs JEAN
REID, sister to said Dr Reid of Clarendon, Jamaica; price One Shil-
ling the large, and Sixpence the small bottle; sealed I. 8. with black
wax, and printed directions how to use it pasted on each vial, or not ge-
ming. And is now also sold, by appointment, in the following towns, by
the merchants affermentioned, (and by none else in Europe,) viz.

Aberdeen, by William Sangster;—Airthrey, John Todd;—Anfruther,
James Mercer;—St Andrews, Mr Petrie;—Brechin, John More;

Crail, John Duddingston;—Cupar Angus, David Clark, junior;

Cupar Fife, James Pride;—Dundee, Alexander Swap;—Dygart, Ro-
bert Swine;—Forfar, David Adam;—Falkirk, James Walker;—Glas-
gow, Peter Tait;—Glamis, William Badenoch;—Hadlington, Archi-
bold Neil;—Lindithgow, Peter Christie;—Leven, Mrs Blyth;—Mon-
trope, Robert Crab;—Perth, Thomas Peat;—and Prestonpans, Mrs

Hilltop.

JUDICIAL SALE ADJOURNED :

TO TUESDAY THE 16th JULY 1782.

By authority of the Court of Session,
THERE is to be exposed to sale, by public roup, within the Parlia-
ment or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the
16th day of

From the LONDON GAZETTE, July 2.

St James's, July 2.

THE King has been pleased to present the Reverend Mr David Mackay to the church and parish of Rhea, in the Presbytery and county of Caithness, vacant by the death of the Reverend Mr Alexander Pope.

The King has been pleased to order Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, constituting and appointing the Right Hon. Walter Hussey Burgh to be chief Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in that Kingdom, in the room of the Right Hon. James Baron Tracy, deceased.

Also like Letters Patent, constituting and appointing Barry Yelverton, Esq; to be his Majesty's Attorney-General in the Kingdom of Ireland, in the room of the Right Hon. John Scott.

The King has been pleased to appoint Barry Yelverton, Esq; to be one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Admiralty-Office, July 2, 1782.

Extract of a letter from Captain Inglis, commander of his Majesty's ship the Squirrel, to Mr Stephens, dated at Falmouth, June 26, 1782.

BE pleased to inform my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that I fell in with a cutter off the Land's End, the 21st instant, and after a chase of 16 hours took her; she proves to be L'Amiable Manon, mounts 8 guns and 42 men, had been from Brest fourteen days, and had taken nothing. I beg you will further inform their Lordships, that on the 25th instant I fell in with, and retook the Penelope schooner, belonging to Liverpool, laden with sugar and salt; she was taken by L'Escarouer French privateer, on the 23d instant, going into Weymouth.

Admiralty-Office, July 2, 1782.

Extract of a letter from Captain Guyot, commander of his Majesty's sloop Lark, to Mr Stephens, dated Kingsgate, June 24, 1782.

ON the 22d instant, off the Land's End, in company with the Viper cutter, I perceived a cutter in the west quarter: We gave chase, and at one o'clock brought her to. She proves to be the Sea Lyon, a Dutch privateer, from Flushing, last from Cherburgh, pierced for twelve guns, three pounds, only eight on board, and fifty men; had taken a sloop between Lyme and Weymouth.

Admiralty-Office, July 2, 1782.

Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Drake, commander in chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Downs, to Mr Stephens, dated June 29, 1782.

THE Scourge Sloop arrived this morning with Le Petit Gens d'Armes, a Lugger privateer, of Dunkirk, taken by the Shark, in company with the Ambuscade and Scourge.

Admiralty-Office, July 2, 1782.

MY Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby give notice, That they have given directions to all their officers, employed in procuring men for his Majesty's ships, not to press any more men who shall appear to be regularly protected; and that the protections, which were issued before the late orders for pressing from them, are to be in full force for the number of men and for the time they were respectively granted.

Ph. Stephen.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, July 2.

The mail of this month for Carolina, which, by a former notice, was to have touched at Madeira, and proceed direct from thence to Charlestown, will go direct to New York, and from thence to Canada, without touching at Madeira.

Mountaineer, Jane Mardon, from Dartmouth, to Tynemouth, Jane Mardon, from Dartmouth, to Tynemouth, by the Rose and Spider cutters.

The Peter Ocihi, Peters, from Amsterdam to St Malo, is taken and sent into Plymouth by the Drake sloop.

The Enterprise, Dawson, from Liverpool to Ireland, is taken by an American privateer.

The Annunziata, Bratwick, (a Ragufen) and the Terrible, Cefanah, (a Venetian) from London and Exeter to Genoa and Leghorn, are taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Ceuta.

The Nautilus, Brightman, from Dublin to London, received damage coming down the river Liffey, and must unload.

Chester, June 28. Sailed the Fanny, Roberts, to join the Stag frigate, Captain Cooper, who was appointed to convoy the Fanny to Dublin.

The John, Mortimore, from Liverpool to Plymouth, is totally lost in Cardigan Bay.

Kinsale, June 24. A large fleet came off here yesterday from London, &c. to Cork; the wind being east, part got in, the rest, it is thought, will arrive this evening.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Tuesday, July 2.

Mr Dempster yesterday rose to move a clause, which he wished to have added to the Soap bill, for the purpose of exempting the Scots linen manufacture and linen yarn from the duty. Mr Dempster dwelt for some time on the reasonableness of the claim of North Britain to such an exemption, and urged the general principle of policy, not to tax the manufactures of the kingdom, unless in cases of unavoidable necessity. He also stated, that as matters stood at present, there was rather a partiality shewn to the linen manufacture of a neighbouring kingdom, at the expense of that of North Britain.

Mr Frederick Montague lamented his being ever obliged to oppose any clause moved by so respectable a member, but alleged his reasons for doing it on the present occasion.

Sir Adam Ferguson rose an advocate for the clause. Sir Adam supported Mr Dempster's argument.

After a few more words, the motion for bringing up the clause was negatived.

Sir Watkin Lewis then moved a clause to the Lottery bill, which was opposed by the Attorney-General. The clause was lost.

Sir Watkin Lewis afterwards moved for leave to bring up a petition from Mr Herbert Jones, of the Anglesea militia. Sir Watkin opened the grounds of the petition, and read the prayer of it.

A short conversation ensued upon it, between the Secretary at War, Sir Watkin Lewis, Mr W. P. Coke, General Conway, and other gentlemen; at length the petition was brought up, and ordered to lie upon the table.

The order of the day was then read, for the House to go into a Committee on the bill, obliging all persons hereafter to be appointed to patent places in any of his Majesty's colonies in America or the West Indies, to reside there.

Before the Speaker left the Chair, Mr David Hartley rose, and spoke for near an hour upon the subject of the bill. He declared he had sat in that House above seven years, but never before rose with so much anxiety. He had formerly opposed an Administration that had nearly ruined their country, but his arguments had been overborne, and his opposition defeated by the weight of numbers. At present, he rose not to oppose his Majesty's servants, but with the best intentions towards them, because he had a thorough confidence in their abilities, and in their integrity. He feared, therefore, that they were about to adopt a measure big with danger, under an idea of smoothing the way to reconciliation with America. He understood the debate, that was expected to take place on the bill, would not occur, in consequence of a compromise, occasioned by certain words that stood in the preamble, which were agreed to be left out. That, however, was not enough to convince him the bill did not involve in it a declaration of terms, upon which this country would make peace with America, which, if not acceded to, would open a door to a new war; and therefore he

wished that something effectual, and more explicit, should be introduced, to guard against the possibility of a misconstruction of the intent and meaning of the bill, in America. The words agreed to be omitted in the preamble, neither gave the bad tendency to the bill, which he dreaded it would have, nor did the omission of those words take it away. Mr Hartley reasoned for a considerable while upon these premises, and at length called up

The Attorney-General, who cleared the bill from the import and tendency, which Mr Hartley seemed to think it carried, and declared he had no idea whatever of there being a possibility for such a construction to be put upon it: Its avowed and its real object was, to make all persons in future, appointed to places in any part of his Majesty's possessions abroad, and deriving large emoluments from such places, reside where their places were. At present, Mr Attorney said, the reverse was most shamefully the practice, and, in some instances, places were held four deep: The principal, his deputy, and his deputy's deputy, residing here in England, and a clerk actually doing the business on the spot.

At length Mr Ord declared he would make the honourable gentleman easy, readily consenting to insert such words in the bill as might at once be explanatory, and fully satisfactory.

The House then went into a Committee on the bill; and having made several amendments thereto, the same was ordered to be reported this day.

Mr D. Hartley rose again, and spoke for a considerable time longer. In the course of his argument, he declared it to be his opinion, that peace could not be made with America, without acknowledging her independence. What he seemed chiefly to fear was, that America would consider this bill as an attempt to hold out terms for her return to obedience to this country; a matter, the bare suggestion of which, would create great jealousies, alarms, and suspicions, unless America could be assured that the present Ministry were unmovable, which was impossible. He said, they had come in on the grounds of reconciliation, and he would add an epithet to it, and call it sweet reconciliation, because he knew the present Ministry had a heart-felt earnestness of desire to effect a solid and sincere reconciliation; but America must have some assurances that would bind this country for a longer time than the mere existence of an Administration.

From the London Papers, July 2.

L O N D O N .

Admiralty-office, three o'clock.

An express is just arrived with the disagreeable news, that a few days ago, in thick hazy weather about 130 leagues to the westward of the Lizard, the New-York, Halifax, Quebec, and Carolina fleets, under the convoy of Admiral Campbell, in a 50 gun ship, and two or three frigates, fell in with a large fleet of men of war, supposed to be the combined force of France and Spain, on which a signal was immediately made for the fleet to disperse, but before the frigate that is arrived got out of sight, he saw 15 ships taken, and he supposes a great many more must share the same fate, as there were 100 sail and upwards in company. St James's Chron.

Yesterday advice was received of the arrival of the Hercules, Capt. Wray, in the Downs, from Tortola; she sailed from thence in the middle of May, and brings intelligence, that the homeward bound fleet, which was to sail from Antigua the first of June, was put off till the 12th of the same month, in consequence of the Robuste man of war not being ready, which is the ship appointed to escort them home. By the Hercules we likewise learn, that Admiral Rodney had taken every line of battle ship with him to leeward, and that no other ship of the line was left in the Windward islands, except the Robuste. It also appears by the letters brought over in this ship, that the report which prevailed a few days ago of two French ships being lost going into Santa Cruz, was premature.

Advice is received from Gibraltar, that a packet-boat, bound from Cadiz to Marseilles, is taken by the Levant frigate, and carried in there, on board of which was found some papers, by which is discovered the plan that was laid for carrying on the siege of Gibraltar, — some French engineers now at Cadiz.

On Saturday morning Admiral Lord Howe weighed from St Helen's with the squadron under his command, and attempted to get down the Channel, but was obliged to put back the next morning, on account of the contrary winds.

Yesterday morning, at half past eleven o'clock, died at his house in Grosvenor-square, the Most Noble Charles Watson Wentworth, Marquis of Rockingham, Earl of Malton, (also Earl of Malton in Ireland) First Lord of the Treasury, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the North Riding of Yorkshire, a Governor of the Charter-House, and a Vice-President of the Looch Hospital, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

The Marquis of Rockingham succeeded Mr George Grenville, as First Lord of the Treasury, July 12, 1765, and was in administration till the 2d of August 1766, when he resigned, and the Duke of Grafton was appointed, and held the place till January 28, 1774, when Lord North came into the above office, and the Marquis succeeded his Lordship on the 26th of March last.

The nation has much reason to lament the death of the Marquis of Rockingham, not only as an honest man, and a faithful Minister, but (in the present critical situation of our public affairs) as the loss will be doubly felt, since he was the chief cement by which the heterogeneous parts of which the present Administration is composed, was held together; and it is much to be dreaded, says our correspondent, that the contest for taking the lead in Administration will occasion those spirits to blaze that could scarcely be kept under before this melancholy event.

We are confidently assured, that as the Marquis of Rockingham's health had for some time past been very precarious, and his final dissolution expected, the following arrangement in office was completely and agreeably settled, viz.

The Duke of Grafton, First Lord of the Treasury.—Earl Gower, Lord Privy Seal.—And that no other alterations or changes will take place.

The Marquis of Rockingham died of a dropsey in his stomach; his Lordship had been afflicted with this complaint for many years, but kept it back by exercise; his late application to business has accelerated his death.

Yesterday the two Secretaries of State went to Windsor to inform his Majesty of the Marquis of Rockingham's death, who is said to have expressed a serious concern for his loss.

There are above half a score competitors for the Blue Ribbon now vacant by the death of the First Lord of the Treasury.

A Cabinet Council is summoned to meet to-morrow at St James's after the levee breaks up.

A celebrated comic actress is said to be very handsomely remembered in the will of the Marquis of Rockingham.

Yesterday, the Bees Wax duty bill, the Militia Substitutes bill, Sir Thomas Rumbold's continuing bill, the bill for repealing an act relative to the Highland rents, the bill for punishing buyers and receivers of stolen goods, Mr Whitehill's bill, the bill for regulating houses of correction, together with

eleven other public and private bills, received the Royal assent by virtue of a commission under the Great Seal for that purpose.

Yesterday, a conference was held between both Houses of Parliament in the Painted Chamber, adjoining to the House of Peers; when the Honourable T. Townend, as manager of the House of Commons, delivered in reasons for the Commons objecting to the amendments made by the House of Peers to the bill entitled, "An act for the encouragement and disciplining of such corps or companies of men as shall voluntarily enroll themselves for the defence of their towns and coasts, or for the general defence of the kingdom, during the present war." The manager, on behalf of their Lordships, afterwards delivered in the reasons at the table, and which, upon motion, were ordered to be taken into consideration on Thursday next, and their Lordships to be summoned.

A treaty of marriage is concluded between Lord Maitland and Miss Todd, daughter to Anthony Todd, Esq; Secretary of the Post-Office. *Lond. Chron.*

This morning the two Weltons attempted to make their escape from Newgate. By some unaccountable indulgence, obtained probably by the omnipotent influence of money, they were permitted to come into the tap-room, and having provided themselves with pistols, they knocked down the keeper who was sweeping the yard, and made the best of their way out. They were pursued immediately, and were taken in Warwick Lane; one of them had irons on, the other was without. George Weston shot one of his pursuers slightly on the face.

W I N D A T D E A L ,

JULY 1. W.

E D I N B U R G H .

Extract of a letter from London, July 2.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE COLONIAL PLACE BILL.

"Sir Adam Ferguson brought up the report of this bill, when Sir George Savile arose and stated a few particulars that rather startled him. The noble Lord, at whose instance this bill was framed, he admitted to be in every respect competent to the objects it had in view. Of his abilities and virtues the Honourable Gentleman entertained the highest idea. He thought him an honour to his country, and equal to any trust which his country might repose in him. But certainly there was something in this business which struck his mind, as rather being premature. Would it not be considered by the Americans as an attempt to renew our claims of legislative authority? If but a suspicion of this idea was suggested by the bill under consideration—if this bill tended to create a single sentiment of jealousy in one individual in America—if it could possibly be improved by our enemies as to this most detestable purpose, he should rather think we ought to panic a little before we pass it. What, pray, is the present state of America? We all hear of a peace—a of a negotiation—of terms being mediated by both parties for accomplishing so desirable an event. Would not this bill interpose something like an obstacle to the success of such a measure? With this idea impressed upon his mind, it was impossible for him to give his consent to the present bill. He had always voted against the coercions that had so fatally, both for Great Britain and America, been exercised by the former against the latter. And it could hardly be conceived, by those at least who knew his uniform way of thinking, that he should now controvert, by any rash vote, the whole tenour of his political conduct. For these reasons he would move, that the words, "And America," &c. should be left out of this bill.

"Mr David Hartley seconded the motion. His speech, which was not inferior to his usual characteristic style of speaking, was a recapitulation merely of what he had so much entertained the House with on the same subject in the committee.

"The Attorney General entered on the vindication of the bill, with all that anxiety which is natural for every person to regard his own true-born child. Much respect as he certainly had for the virtues, and abilities, and eloquence of the Honourable Baronet, nothing said by him, or the Honourable Gentleman who seconded the motion, had impeded his mind in any thing like conviction. The object of the bill was clear, to perspicuous, and simple, that no sophistry, no jumble of words, could darken or confuse it. That no patente should henceforth enjoy any place, or emolument of any place, who did not reside on the spot to which his appointment belonged, was all the bill had in view. This regulated, and certainly extended to all our colonies, but did not extend beyond them. The moment we had no territory in America, we certainly had no power to offer or establish any arrangement whatever; but, till then, where was the impropriety of taking care that the Americans could not possibly be offended? that we did not neglect what we still claimed as our own, because it might happen to be in their neighbourhood? The noble and learned Lord who had suggested this measure, and to whom the Honourable Gentleman had alluded in terms so equitable and handsome, certainly knew what he was about. He is, said the Honourable Gentleman, both too wise and too good to bring forward anything in this important business that can possibly be charged with such consequences. No man's mind was more superior to any such pretensions than the respectable character so much concerned in this bill, and who never could be mentioned but in language of the highest approbation.—The Honourable Gentleman generously freed those who opposed the bill from any ill-founded motives; but this conduct, he was sorry to add, might have a different appearance to those who did not know them sufficiently. He was therefore positively against the motion.

"Mr David Hartley rose in reply; and, notwithstanding the Speaker prudently advised him to abridge his argument as much as possible, it was nearly as long, as elaborate, as eloquent, and as much to the purpose as usual.

"General Conway was surprised to find so much opposition in a business where every thing that could possibly be desired had been done. For his own part, he could not possibly conceive what gentlemen wanted. Such arguments, from such a quarter, he could not have expected. Would any gentleman engage to declare, that any one of the present Administration was inimical to the independence of America? It was at least unknown to him, if any such thing existed. He was so far from thinking it did exist, that he for one declared that he wished to hear an official acknowledgment to this purpose. The opposition to this bill, he conceived, might be productive of very bad consequences. It might awaken jealousies, and raise doubts that were never understood. And, therefore, he should wish his Honourable Friend would withdraw his motion.

"Mr David Hartley arose again, and for a considerable time he gained the attention of the House.

"Mr Secretary Fox, just as the Speaker was going to put the question, begged leave to say a few words. He was very sorry to find his Honourable Friend had so different an idea of this business from himself. These scruples placed him in a very disagreeable situation. He had not the smallest doubt that any of the consequences urged by the Honourable Gentleman could possibly arise from this bill; to that the bill had, in its present form, his most hearty concurrence. But still he was free to acknowledge, since the matter was brought to a dispute, he could willingly dispense with being obliged to give his vote. He would, therefore, take the liberty of openly and earnestly professing his honourable friend to withdraw his question. He could not take upon himself to answer for his Majesty's ministers as a whole; but, so far as he had any credit with the House, or with the nation at large, he was not unwilling to pledge himself, that he never entertained an idea incongruous to the independence of America. It was now above four years since he had proposed it in this House,—young as he then was, and exposed as his reasonings were to a large majority. But he was not ashamed to assert, that his politics on this great constitutional question had been often verified in every particular. Did gentlemen imagine he was not of the same opinion still? From what specific parts of his conduct was it possible to infer a single symptom of his apostasy from principles in which he gloried—and on which his character had so frequently shone? Were we to go back and tread the obnoxious footsteps of those who formerly argued where I now stand, from that moment his majesty's servants would be completely, irretrievably,

and equitably undone. But this is impossible. His majesty's present council are composed of a set of able and honest well-meaning men, who do not act individually—but collectively. One or more may be treacherous—but the whole cannot be. They are united in the great principle of the public good. And no event—prosperous or adverse—the severest stroke of divine providence, nor any other calamity that can possibly happen, will ever be able to disconcert them. They are determined to stand or fall—not by piecemeal, but as a body. Having one soul, they have only one object—the salvation and prosperity of their country. The most entire, unconditional, unequivocal, independence to America, was consequently an idea which he was never ashamed to avow, and from which he would never depart. He reproached the idea of ever recovering the obedience of America, either by correction or negotiation. He protested against the idea, in language that was very strong and pointed. The moment such a measure was adopted by administration, it would be known to the public. And for his own part, he would not join any administration, or continue with them on such terms another day—another hour—another minute. He would, after speaking thus warmly, and much more largely than he had meant, urge his Honourable Friend to withdraw a motion which he must see was very disagreeable to him. They had long voted together, and he was certain, to divide in the present question, could be agreeable to neither.

" Sir Geo. Saville thought himself very delicately circumflexed by the present question. He was very innocently persuaded to give vent to his feelings in the manner he had now done. But some pledge was necessary to be given before he withdrew his motion. A member of Parliament could not be satisfied with what ought to satisfy an individual. A personal security, however, was given—and he would all no more. He would, therefore, consider the Honourable Gentlemen and his friend, who thought as he did, as responsible. He was, therefore, perfectly satisfied with this responsibility, and withdrew the question.

DOMESTIC FORTIFICATIONS.

" Mr Kenrick Chairman.

" Mr Ord jun. presented a bill, for the government possessing themselves of certain portions of lands, necessary to repair the fortifications at Portsmouth, &c.

" Mr Fitzherbert objected to this bill, on the principal of its being oppressive to the proprietors of those lands. He considered, that no compensation would be adequate to the loss of the present emoluments arising from them.

" General Conway argued in favour of the bill, from the absolute necessity of repairing our domestic fortifications. He considered, that no personal inconvenience could, or should be brought in competition with the present national necessities. Every person, he said, must acknowledge, that in a country so surrounded as this nation was with enemies, that the strength of our fortifications must support the safety and honour of the nation. He thought to keep fortifications in a state of ruin, was as destructive to the State, as it was to themselves. They were signs of debility which invited the enemy. It was, therefore, in his opinion, more prudent to demolish them entirely, or else to put them into a proper state of defence.

" Mr Fitzherbert again spoke in defence of his objection, and further enforced the hardship that would accrue to those who would be obliged to resign a portion of their property in their lands, without there being a possibility of an adequate compensation.

" Mr Ord jun. arose in vindication of the bill, by observing that he thought that none of the inhabitants would be found to object to the resignation of that small portion of their lands which might be required for a reasonable compensation.

" Mr Eye said, that he had no other objection to this bill, than merely two final particulars in its form, which he thought might be altered to the satisfaction and convenience of the parties concerned. These particulars were in respect to the time and quantity of requisition. He said the clause of the bill did not precisely mention the quantity which would be required. It might be ten, or one hundred and eighty acres. However, although he did not mean to enforce what would be impracticable, an exact mention of what quantity might be necessary, till he thought a certain number might be specified, which would be so near us as to satisfy the proprietors. As he knew it was the intention of Government to satisfy the land-holders for what land was necessary for the repairing these fortifications; he thought there was nothing more necessary to prevent any complaint or dissatisfaction, than to mention some quantity—so that the proprietors might be prepared to relinquish it, whenever it should be demanded.

" He had a word more to observe respecting the time when this requisition would be made. If both these points were adjusted in the form of the clause, he should not have the least objection to its principle.

" The Dock Yard bill, and the bill obliging persons holding offices

in America or the West Indies, in future, were reported in the House of Commons, and the first mentioned bill ordered to be engrossed.

" This day counsel were again called to the bar of the House of Lords, to hear on the appeal of Lord Brownlow and Devie; Mr Artridge, as second counsel for the respondent, made a very able speech, for which Mr Scarjeant Hall was heard in reply, and having finished, Justice Willes read the report of the evidence taken when the issue was tried at Huntingdon. Earl Mansfield afterwards, in a very clear and able manner, observed upon the whole of what had fell from the counsel on both sides, and concluded with moving to affirm the order complained of, which, upon the question put, was agreed to by the house.

The Custom and Excise duty bill, the Sinking Fund bill, the Vote of Credit bill, the Gaming bill, the Tobacco bill, the bill to prevent the importation of foreign wrought silks, the bill to prevent furnishing the enemies with ships, the bill for enlarging the time of the meeting of Commissioners under several acts of Parliament, and the Linchoule bill, were read a second time.

" The bill relative to the importation of Foreign Drugs, was read a second time, and committed for Friday next.

" The Third reading of the Poor bill was, upon motion, put off till Friday next."

The Right Honourable Lady Cathcart was safely delivered of a son at London on the 30th June last.

At Ormiston, in East Lothian, on Sabbath morning last, died Mrs Colvill, spouse of the Rev. Mr Colvill, minister of that parish.

On the 25th ult. died at Tongue, the Honourable George Mackay, son to George Lord Reay.

This day, the Proclamation for recalling our seamen from foreign parts, was read at the Cross with the usual formalities.

It does not seem to be the humour of this country to address his Majesty on the late change of his ministers. The subject has been for two successive Thursdays debated at the Pantheon. On the last occasion, a most numerous and respectable company attended. We meant to have given a summary of the debate which then took place, but are precluded, at present, at least, for want of room. Suffice it therefore to say, that after ten o'clock, the question being loudly called for, while others insisted for an adjournment, a good deal of confusion ensued, during which time the President thought proper to leave the chair. It was soon after taken by another member; but he, we presume, having been convinced that he had acted rather unconstitutionally, likewise quitted it in a short time after.

The Pantheon being thus considered as dissolved, the company elected a Preses, and unanimously agreed, that it was not only premature, but highly improper, for the citizens of Edinburgh to address his Majesty on the change of men and measures.

We hear from Elgin, that the Moderator of the Synod of Moray has, in obedience to the judgment of the Venerable Assembly, appointed a meeting of that Provincial Synod, *pro re tata*, to be held at Elgin, on the 20th day of August next, for deciding finally in the cause of Mr Macintosh, minister of Moy and Dalarossie.

We hear, that a few days ago, one John Macafee, a soldier in the 7th regiment, now lying in Ireland, was apprehended at Cambeltown for passing four forged notes, in imitation of

those of the British Linen Company. A recognisance has been taken by the Sheriff-substitute, and Macafee has confessed, that he was employed to vend these notes by people in Ireland, who had informed him that they had successfully committed forgeries on several of the other Banks in Scotland. A bundle of the forged notes, which Macafee had ordered a boy to receive, was found; they are dated 13th May 1775, and are in imitation of notes from an old One Pound note, dated 1st May 1774. The paper is exceedingly coarse and ill-coloured, and the figures and names so wretchedly ill written, as not to have the smallest resemblance to the figures and subscriptions of the real notes.—We have seen one of the forged notes, and do not think the Publisher run any risk of being deceived by them.

The Hero, Ranken, and the Castle Simple, McKinlay, are arrived at Jamaica from Clyde.

Saturday last, arrived in Clyde, the Nancy, Muir, and Adventure, Aitken, from New York, with tobacco, &c. They bring nothing new; all being quiet when they left that place.

Sunday last, an old man, who had wandered from the town's hospital, Glasgow, on Friday evening, was found drowned in Clyde, near Rutherglen farm.

Same day, a small boat, crossing from Greenock to Rosneath, overflown, by which one man and a woman were unfortunately drowned. Two other men were saved by a boat that was near them.

Tuesday 25th ult. the presbytery of Irvine (agreeable to the order of the General Assembly) proceeded to the settlement of Mr William Boyd as minister of the parish of Fenwick; but, what is something new, in place of meeting at Fenwick, they met in the Council Chamber of Irvine, where they ordained the presentee.

Notwithstanding of the backwardness of the season, we are happy to inform the public, that the hay-harvest was begun last week in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, and that there is an appearance of a plentiful crop.

Extract of a letter from Cork, June 26.

" The Success, Pole, sailed this afternoon for the West Indies with the convoy, about 40 sail.

" At same time, arrived the New York fleet, under convoy of the Camel, which, with the ships for London and other parts, did not come into harbour."

The Benefit TICKETS in the LOTTERY, for 200,000 l. for the year 1782, drawn before the Managers and Directors thereof, at the Little Theatre, Capel-street, Dublin.
Fifth Day's Drawing. No. 1064, 500 l. No. 27,754, 500 l. No. 18,939, 21,190, 3671, 7183, 1021 each. No. 23,815, 6446, 31,640, 3217, 39,660, 15,245, 501 each. No. 34,245, 33,352, 29,082, 16,900, 7810, 38,943, 201 each.
Sixth Day's Drawing. No. 29,126, 100 l. No. 31,871, 32,753, 19,925, 501 each. No. 12,293, 13,513, 29,721, 6616, 23,344, 23,764, 201 each.

The BANKING and STATE COINERS, A POEM. is far from being defective of merit; but too profane for insertion. It is therefore disposed of agreeable to the desire of the author.

" I's second letter is received, also D.'s letter to L. A number of other Correspondents favours, on the same, and different subjects, are likewise come to hand, all of which shall be properly attended to.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,
June 8 Mary of Kirkcaldy, Bridges, from Memel, for Dundee, logs. Unity of and from Dundee, Mover, for Peterburgh, ballast. Charming Nancy of and from ditto, Boyter, for ditto, ditto. Dispatch of Peterhead, Fraser, from Dantzig, for Aberdeen, with goods.

Peggy of Kirkcaldy, Beatt, from —
12. Young Benjamin of Lytart, Norimond, from Memel, for Dyfart, with logs.

Nelly of Dundee, Sturrock, from Lybau, for Hull, goods.

Clyde of Carron, Wilson, from Memel, for Carron, logs.

Antelope of and from Dundee, Brown, for Riga, in ballast.

11. Canterbury of Peterhead, Souttar, from Dantzig, for Aberdeen, with flaves.

13. Dolphin of and from Inverkeithing, Clark, for Copenhagen,

14. Peggy of Peterhead, Skelton, from Dantzig, for Peterhead, with flaves.

Mally and Peggy of and for ditto, Brodie, from Dantzig, ditto.

15. Wallace and Gardyne, Garry, of and for Arbroath, from Riga, with flax.

Riga Merchant, Spink, of and for ditto, from ditto, ditto.

Betsy and Susan, Spink, of and for ditto, from ditto, ditto.

Sailed the 10th instant, at 4 P. M. the Queen Anne ship, for Britain, with all the merchant ships that were lying in this road under her convoy, about 24 sail.

Arrived the 12th instant, his Majesty's cutter La Mutine, of 16 guns, supposed to be from Lord Howe's fleet on the coast of Holland.

ELGIN, June 15. 1782.—Wind S. W. WALTER WOOD.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,
July 1. Industy, Chalmers, from Estdale, with flates.

Jean, McLean, from Tirie, with ditto.

3. Kames, Stewart, from Balcloch, with ditto.

SAILED,
July 2. Fanny, McKay, for Pellaft, with goods.

Peggy, Roxburgh, for St Louis, with ditto.

3. Clyde, Montgomerie, for Jamaica, with ditto.

PANTHEON.

Mary's Chapel, July 4. 1782.

PURSUANT to adjournment, the Society met, and resumed the consideration of the question, "Is it proper to ADDRESS HIS MAJESTY UPON THE LATE CHANGE OF THE MINISTRY?"—Before the Speaker on both sides had delivered their sentiments, the usual time allowed by the rules of the Society was elapsed; and many other Gentlemen intending to have spoke on the subject, a motion of adjournment was made by an Honorary Member, which being seconded, the decision of the Question was accordingly adjourned to *Thursday* next.

Owing to the importance of the Question, as well as the anxiety of the Members to oblige those who wished to attend, a number of Ladies and Gentlemen were admitted, more than the Chapel could conveniently accommodate, and many who were possessed of Tickets could not get admission, while others who had 10 Tickets forced themselves in. Care will therefore be taken, by retrenching the number of Tickets, (and preventing the admission of those who have none) for next Thursday's debate, that the company may not be incommoded in the same manner they were on the former occasion.

N. B. A General Meeting of the whole Members is requested to be held in Mary's Chapel, on *Monday* next, at five o'clock in the evening, to consider matters of the utmost importance to the Society.

Upon the night of debate, the door will be open at Seven, and the President take the chair *precisely* at eight.

Tickets to be had at Mr AITCHISON'S, Jeweller, Parliament Square, and of the other Members.

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EARTHEN WARE.

PAUL JACKSON, merchant in Newcastle upon Tyne, sells, wholesale and retail, at his Manufactory in Gateshead Common, adjoining the Durham Road, about two miles from Tyne Bridge, the greatest Variety of EARTHEN WARE, equal to any in Staffordshire. The prices are so low as to be very encouraging to dealers in that article. He deals for ready money only, and 5 per cent. discount.



RAEBURN,

LADIES HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER,

At the Sign of the Golden Fleece, Bridge-street, Edinburgh,
HAVING just had from London, by the last Fleet, a Fresh Affortment
of PERFUMERY, he thinks it his duty to make this intimation,

v. 12.

A large quantity of the very finest Windor Soap for shaving—Essences, Bergamot, Lavender, and Lemon, in the original packages—Foreign Pomatum—Indian Glue for cementing china—Razors. Likewise may be had at the above warehouse, a large affortment of Scissars—Fans—White and Black Pins, sold very low, bought at the sale of prize goods at Leith. Also Raeburn's Hair-powder and Pomatum, scented and plain; of his own manufacture, and Royal Pomatum, hard and soft, for nourishing the hair—Oil Silk Bathing Caps, 4s. each—all which are of the very best materials; with every other article in the perfumery way sold at the most reasonable rates, and a good discount for ready money to town and country dealers who take quantities for retail.

To the Army and Navy, and the Public in general.

By the KING'S PATENT.

ANDREWS' NEW-INVENTED POWDER,
For cleaning Woollen Cloth of every kind, and all colours.

THIS powder is the most cleanly as well as the most effectual composition ever yet discovered for cleaning Woollen Cloth. It instantly removes every kind of spot, even paint, although it may have been dried in for several weeks, without leaving the smallest trace behind. It is so easily used, that cloths which are only soiled require very little trouble to clean them, and it is brushed out as readily as the dust after a day's wear. Its being used dry does not make the cloth appear rough; but, on the contrary, if the cloths are carefully brushed with the grain, they will appear as smooth as when new. It is particularly recommended to the Gentlemen of the Army and Navy, as it makes white and buff-coloured cloth, and Kerseyne, appear as beautiful as new, and will clean scarlet, blue, &c. to admiration. It is also recommended to all who travel, and retail (only) by the patent by William Raeburn, perfumer, Bridge-street, Edinburgh, price 2s. a box.

Proper Brushes may be had at the same places.

MR SPENCE, DENTIST, LONDON,

PARTICULARLY recommends to the Nobility, Gentry, &c. his POWDER and LOTION for the TEETH and GUMS, which many years experience has proved to possess every property necessary for rendering the teeth white and beautiful without impairing the enamel, cures the scurvy in the gums, and sweetens the breath.

Sold, by Mr Spence's appointment, wholesale and retail (only) by J. Andrews perfumer, No. 42, Pall-mall, London; also (retail) by Wm. Raeburn, Edinburgh, and D. Rankin, Glasgow.—Brushes, recommended by Mr Spence, to be had at the above places.

To all Dealers in Black Cattle.

THESE are intimating, that there is to be held this year, upon Tuesday the 12th of August, and to continue every second Tuesday of August yearly thereafter, at STRATHGARVE, in the County of Ross, a TRYST for the sale of Black Cattle; and that upon the Muir of Meikle-Garve, within three miles of the village and inn of Contain, five of the town of Dingwall, and twelve of Inverness. This TRYST is intended for the sale of the Cattle of Brae-Ross, Loch-broom, Colquhoun, Garloch, Allt, and the low country of Ross-shire; and as these are reckoned an excellent kind of cattle for driving, and are otherwise of a good quality, it is hoped all dealers will see it their advantage to attend this TRYST. The Proprietor, Mr Mackenzie of Strathgarve, and the other gentlemen in that neighbourhood, are determined to give all possible encouragement to strangers. The Proprietor is also to build a small house for an inn at Meikle-Garve, for the better accommodation of those that attend the TRYST. There is

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of MICHAEL ANDERSON and JOHN COLVILLE, late of Sackville Street, Piccadilly, London, bankrupts, wine-merchants and copartners.

WHEREAS there are several Claims entered against the estate of the said Bankrupts, this is to give notice, That unless all the said Claims are withdrawn, or substantiated into proofs by the parties so entering the same, on the 20th day of July next, at Guildhall, London, the said Claims will be struck out from the proceedings under the said Commission, and draw no dividend of the said estate. And all persons indebted to the said estate, are directed to pay the amount of their debts, on or before the said 20th day of July next, unto Robert Spottiswood, No. 20, Austinfriars, London, solicitor to the said Commission, or they will be sued for the same, without further notice. Dated, London, this 1st day of June 1782.

SALE OF INCHMARTINE.

THE SALE of this Estate, which was to have come on the 12th inst. is, on account of persons intending to purchase, ADJOURNED to a future day, of which timeous notice will be given the Public.

LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE,

PART OF THE EARL OF ERROLL'S ESTATE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on the 17th day of July curt. at five o'clock afternoon,

The whole LANDS and FISHINGS in the parish of Slains that belong to the Earl of Erroll.—Together with the PATRONAGE of the United Parishes of Slains and Furvie.

As also, the LANDS of LUDQUHAIRN, which lie in the parish of Langside, and barony of Kellie.

Intended purchasers may apply to John Wauchope writer to the signet, George Moir, Esq; of Scottown, at Aberdeen, or Mr Alexander Ellis writer in Peterhead.

By Adjournment, and Prices reduced.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within John's coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 12th of August next, betwixt five and six afternoon,

The Sixth Merk Land of HOLM OF DALS-KAITH, and Four-Fifth Parts contiguous thereto, of the Six Merk Land of Drungans, lying in the parish of Troquair, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The situation of this estate is extremely beautiful. It contains about 500 Scots acres, of which above 50 acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to very considerable value.

The Lands of Holm hold banch of the Crown, and the lands of Drungans of a subject superior. The teinds of both are valued.

These lands are now to be exposed at 8500 l.

As also, that Inclosure adjoining to the town of Dumfries, called LARIPOTTS, consisting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind free by decree of the Commission of Teinds.

These acres are now to be exposed at 180 l.

The progres, rental, and a plan of the lands, may be seen by applying to William Dick writer to the signet; and Mr Maxwell of Curnochan, near Dumfries, will give information as to any other particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE

OF THE

YORK BUILDING COMPANY'S ESTATES.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house, on the 15th July curt. at four o'clock afternoon,

I. The Lands and Estate of BELHELVIE, lying in the county of Aberdeen, which is proposed to be exposed in 16 Lots, viz.

ACRES.	Free Rent.	Upset Price.
L.	Sterling.	Sterling.
I. 227 0 0 L. 26 7 11 2	633 11 2	
II. 335 0 4 51 11 7 12	1237 19 2	
III. 385 1 38 67 10 3 12	1620 7 2	
IV. 548 1 18 77 16 7 12	1867 18 10	
VI. 271 0 11 10 18 6 12	742 4 4	
VII. 352 1 12 32 14 4 10	785 5 8	
VIII. 477 19 0 66 8 7 12	1594 7 0	
IX. 568 2 12 96 9 5 12	2319 6 6	
X. 537 2 11 84 11 9 12	2030 2 10	
XI. 563 0 36 97 17 2 12	2396 13 4	
XII. 455 3 25 80 12 6 12	1935 1 0	
XIII. 642 3 10 69 12 8 12	1672 5 2	
XIV. 1039 1 29 69 16 10 12	1676 5 10	
XV. 637 2 0 51 12 6	1239 0 0	
XVI. 612 1 38 34 3 0 12	819 12 8	
Totals, 956 16 10 22,963 0 8		

The upset prices of the Lots are at 24 years purchase of the free rent, converting the vnual at 10 s. and without any addition to the rents on account of the graftums paid by the tenants. Most of the leases are now expired, and the longest of the remaining leases expire at Whitunday 1789. The Lots are distinctly divided and marshaled, and every Lot well accommodated with mous, &c. Plans of the different Lots, with the particulars of the rental of each lot, and copies of the proposed articles of sale may be seen in the hands of Arthur Dingwall-Fordyce advocate in Aberdeen.

II. The Lands and Estate of FETTERESSO and DUNNOTAR, lying in the county of Kincardine.

Several persons intending to purchase having desired an alteration of the arrangement of the lots of these lands as first proposed, this estate is now to be exposed in two lots, viz.

The first Lot to comprehend the three first lots of Fetteresso, as formerly advertised, consisting in all of about 4332 acres, whereof the free rent extends to 3261. 11 s. 8 d. and the upset price to 81364. 16 s. 1 d. 4-12ths.

The second Lot to comprehend the two remaining lots of Dunnitar, as formerly advertised, consisting together of about 3757 acres. The total free rent being 469 l. 17 s. 2 d. 10-12ths; and the upset price 12,746 l. 6 s. 8 d. 10-12ths.

The upset prices of these lots are at 25 years purchase of the free rent, converting the vnual at 10 s. and deducing from the upset price of the first lot 11 s. 6 d. 8-12th, being the sum for which James Wood's wadit in that lot is redeemable; and no addition is made to the rental, or value, on account of the graftums paid by the tenants.

III. The Lands and Estate of LEUCHARS, lying in the county of Fife, in three Lots.

ACRES.	Free Rent.	Upset Price.
L.	Sterling.	Sterling.
I. 470 0 0 L. 76 13 0 12	L. 1762 19 11 12	
II. 500 0 0 123 10 0 12	2840 11 5 12	
III. 3724 0 0 537 16 4 12	12369 16 11 12	

* Totals, 737 19 5 12 16973 8 4 12

The upset prices of the lots of this Estate are stated at 23 years purchase of the free rent, without any addition on account of the graftums, rating the vnual, the wheat at 13 s. 4 d. the bear and oats at 8 s. 4 d. and the meal at 10 s. 6 d.

Printed copies of the particulars of the rental, and of the different lots of all these three estates, with copies of the proposed articles of sale thereof, may be had from Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet; and plans of the different estates, distinguishing the lots, may be seen in his hands, or in the hands of Keith Dunbar depute clerk of Session, clerk to the sale.

ROYAL CALEDONIAN HOTEL,

No. III. PRINCE'S STREET, NEW TOWN, EDINBURGH, IS NOW OPENED for the reception and accommodation of the Nobility and Gentry, and those that think proper to encourage the proprietor, who humbly wishes for the protection of the Public to favour this undertaking, as nothing will be wanting in his power to please and oblige. And he trusts that the elegant situation, and very easy access to the Hotel, being all within itself, and that the furniture thereof of being modern and perfectly new, will give universal satisfaction.

N. B. There will be every accommodation of entertainment in the Hotel, for the better convenience of the company residing in the Hotel.

SALE OF LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE, &c.

THE LANDS and Estate of COLQUHOUN GLINS, and feu-du-ties and Superiority of the Lands of Easter Glins and of Weller Culmore, lying in the parishes of Balfron and Gargunnock, and shire of Stirling, are to be sold by the Trustees to whom the same are disposed.

The free rental at present is about 220 l. The tenants pay cefs and public burdens, also the stipend and schoolmaster's salary, except for the Mains.

The Lands of Colquhoun Glins are half-way inclosed and subdivided, and the strips of young planting on both the higher and lower grounds are in a thriving condition. The four wester farms can be inclosed and subdivided at a small expence (there being abundance of free stone quarries in every part of the estate) which would bring a very considerable rise of rent. The whole lands are capable of great improvements, and there are inexhaustible lime-quarries just at hand.

There is an excellent mansion-house and garden of modern taste on the estate, commodiously supplied with water in pipes; also office-houses of the best kind, built a few years ago, at considerable expence, all of which are in good order.

The estate lies south of the great road betwixt Stirling and Dunbarton, within seven computed miles of Stirling, and within two of the market and post-town of Kippen, and little more from the Bridge of Freu over Forth, well situated for fish and game of all sorts, with which the estate partly abounds.

The Lands and Mansion-house, &c. will be shown by applying to Robert Kay or William Robertson residing at Glins; and offers by those inclining to purchase are desired to be lodged, with, or sent to, James Wright writer in Stirling, factor on the estate, any time betwixt and the first of August next 1782.

The estate and superiorities afford a sufficient qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Stirling; and the lands are well valued, whereby the cefs and public burdens bear a light proportion to the rent.

As also, there is to be SOLD, several HOUSES in the city of Glasgow, which bring 30 l. Sterling of yearly rent; and will be shown by applying to Mr Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow, who will receive offers with respect to these.

N. B. If no adequate offers are made betwixt and the said first of August next, a sale by roup, in whole or in lots, will thereafter be advertised.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st August 1782, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

I. The LANDS and Barony of CLOSEBURN, the Farm of KIRKPATRICK, and the Lands and Estate of SHAWS, both marching with the said barony of Closeburn; all lying in the united parishes of Closeburn and Dalgarno, and shire of Dumfries. To be exposed together, for the encouragement of purchasers, at 52,500 l.

II. The LANDS and Estate of CAPENOCH, lying in the parish of Keir and thre foorsaid. To be exposed at 5000 l.

If the barony of Closeburn, the Farm of Kirkpatrick, and the estate of Shaws, do not sell together, they will be exposed in the following lots, and, for the encouragement of offerers, at the following low upset prices :

LOT I. The Barony of CLOSEBURN, to be exposed at 45,000 l.

LOT II. The Farm of KIRKPATRICK, to be exposed at 1550 l.

And LOT III. The LANDS and Estate of SHAWS, at 6300 l.

The Barony of Closeburn consists of about 9360 acres; and the free rent for the year to Whitunday 1782, after deduction of public burdens, was about 1800 l. exclusive of the lime-quarries.

The Woods upon this estate are extensive and valuable, consisting of about 270 acres, whereof 180 is mostly oak, one half twenty years old,

the other lately cut; 50 is firs and other timber near and around the mansion-house, all full grown, being above 50 years old; and the remaining 40 acres is thriving plantations of young firs on the farms of Campbell and Lakehead. The oak woods, at the last cutting, sold for above 2300 l.

The farm of Closeburn Mains is all inclosed and sub-divided, and some of the parks were, a few years ago, laid down to grass in great heart, and a considerable part of the remaining estate is also inclosed and laid out in small farms, and provided with neat farm houses and offices, lately built.

Near the middle of the Barony there is a lime-work, in a most flourishing condition, which, besides affording a noble fund for improving the estate, has, for a number of years past, yielded several hundred pounds of clear annual profit.

The estate has a right of Salmon-fishing on the river Nith, which bounds it on the south. It has also great plenty of moos; and the whole is well sheltered and watered.

It is situated about ten measured miles from the market-town, and 13 from the sea port of Dumfries, where there is a constant demand for grain, both for home consumption and export; also a weekly market for cattle of every kind. It is about the same distance from Sanquhar, from which coal is got at a reasonable rate; and it is only two miles from the village of Thornhill, where there is a quarterly fair, and a good market for yarn, and all sorts of coarse cloths, the manufactures of the country.

The great roads from England and Dumfries, to Glasgow and Ayr, by Thornhill and Sanquhar, and to Edinburgh, by the Lead-hills, pass through this estate, for upwards of three miles.

These advantages, in point of situation and intercourse, afford an opportunity to the tenants of getting the very best prices for the produce of their farms.

The barony of Closeburn stands rated in the cefs-books at 4350 merks Scots, whereof above 3000 merks holds banch of the Crown, and the remainder of subjects for payment of small feu-duties; and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The Farm of Kirkpatrick lies interjected between the barony of Closeburn and the lands of Shaws; it is a very large and a very improvable farm, consisting of 429 acres, or thereby, which includes 30 acres of fir planting, about 13 years old, very thriving.

This farm was lately purchased, and was then reckoned a very cheap bargain; and since that time about 220 l. has been laid out for buildings, inclosing, and liming.

The Lands of Shaws are beautifully situated on the river Nith, and have a good salmon-fishing in that river; and they march with Closeburn and Kirkpatrick on the salt. They consist of about 400 acres, all well inclosed and subdivided; as they are mostly in the hands of the proprietor, the present yearly rent cannot be ascertained; but it is expected, that, in a year or two hence, they will yield a clear rent of about 300 l. per annum.

There is a neat commodious mansion-house and excellent office-houses of all kinds, all in good repair. The woods are valuable, consisting of about 67 acres, partly full grown and fit for sale; and the remainder well advanced and very thriving.

These lands were lately purchased at 550 l.; but, since that time, above 1200 l. has been laid out in liming, improving, and building houses for tenants.

The estate of Capenoch is pleasantly situated on the banks of the waters of Shinall and Scarr. It contains 900 acres or thereby, including about 56 acres of wood, mostly oak, twenty years old, and so almost fit for sale. The arable part of this estate has almost all been limed within these few years; and the pasture ground is reckoned one of the best sheep walks in Nithdale. The lands of Byreholm are all inclosed and divided into small farms, and good houses built on them.

The present rent of Byreholm and Bogioch Park is 138 l. and the former rent of Capenoch was about 107 l. It was in the heir's own hand for the year 1780; but is now let for three years, from Whitunday 1781, at 60 l. under restriction as to ploughing; but, in the hands of the purchaser, there is no doubt of its letting again upon a lease of endurancce at the former rent of 107 l. The woods are valuable; at least cutting, about twenty years ago, they sold for about 1000 l.

William Campbell writer to the signet will shew the title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leases, also plans of the estates, and conditions of sale; and copies of the rent-rolls will be seen in the hands of Mr William Macdowall, at Dumfries, factor on the estate, who will also shew the lands.